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sell, lcase, offer to sell or lease, or consign in sale or lease, or have in their possession with intent to sell or lease, or consign in sale or lease, any mattress that shall not have plainly and indelibly written or printed thereon, or upon a plain muslin or linen tag securely sewed to the covering thereof, a statement in the English language setting forth:

- (a) The materials used in filling said mattress, and whether the same are, in whole or in part, new or old;
 - (b) The name and address of the maker, vendor, or successive vendors;
- (c) And, upon a mattress of which prior use has been made, the words "secondhand," together with the date of sterilization and disinfection, and the name and address of the person or corporation sterilizing or disinfecting the same. No additional information shall be contained in said statement.
- (2) No person or corporation, by himself or by his agents, servants, or employees, shall place upon any mattress the statements required by subsection 1 (a) and (b) of this section unless said mattress has been made, remade, or renovated by him in accordance with this act; and no person or corporation, by himself or his agents, servants, or employees, shall place upon any mattress the statements required by subsection 1 (c) of this section unless the said mattress has been sterilized and disinfected by him in accordance with this act: Provided, That the vendor, in either case, shall insert his name and address in the statement.
- Sec. 3. That section 6 of said act * * * be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 6. The statement required under section 3 of this act shall be not less than 3 by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size, and in form shall be as follows:

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

•	
Made by	
Address	
Vendor	
	oliance with the act of Assembly
of Pennsylvania approved thamended.	ne 1st day of May, 1913, as

TEXAS.

Watercourses—Prevention of Pollution. (Act Feb. 25, 1915.)

Section 1 of the act of March 27, 1913, which was published in the Public Health Reports October 24, 1913, page 2275, was amended to read as follows (new matter added by the amendment is shown by italics):

"Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, private or municipal, to pollute any watercourse, or other public body of water, from which water is taken for the uses of farm, live stock, drinking, and domestic purposes, in the State of Texas, by the discharge, directly or indirectly, of any sewage or unclean water or unclean or polluting matter or thing therein,

or in such proximity thereto as that it will probably reach and pollute the waters of such watercourse or other public body of water from which water is taken, for the uses of farm, live stock, drinking, and domestic purposes: Provided, however, That the provisions of this bill shall not affect any municipal corporation situated on tide water; that is to say, where the tide ebbs and flows in such watercourse. A violation of this provision shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000. When the offense shall have been committed by a firm, partnership, or association, each member thereof who has knowledge of the commission of such offense shall be held guilty. When committed by a private corporation, the officers and members of the board of directors having knowledge of the commission of such offense shall each be deemed guilty; and when by a municipal corporation, the mayor and each member of the board of aldermen or commission having knowledge of the commission of such offense, as the case may be, shall be held guilty as representatives of the municipality; and each person so indicated as above shall be subject to the punishment provided hereinbefore: Provided, however, That the payment of the fine by one of the persons so named shall be a satisfaction of the penalty as against his associates for the offenses for which he may have been convicted: Provided, The provisions of this act shall not apply to any place or premises located without the limits of an incorporated town or city, nor to manufacturing plants whose affluents contain no organic matter that will putrify, or any poisonous compounds, or any bacteria dangerous to public health or destructive of the fish life of streams or other public bodies of water,"